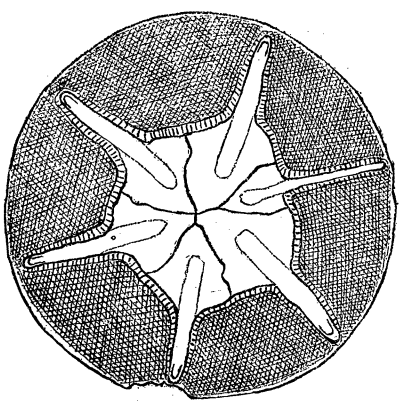
with six distinct glomerules below, the lowest of which is pedicelled, the others sessile and merging into the terminal confluent portion.

E. G. BRITTON.

Note on a Variety of Asteromphalus Roperianus, Grev.

Asteromphalus Roperianus, Grev., var. Disc circular, compartments areolated, truncate, nearly equal; umbilical lines radiate irregularly from rounded ends of median ones; rays six.



The above described diatom, of which the figure is an exact drawing, was found by me in February of this year, in the original Santa Monica deposit. The specimen varies somewhat from *Aster. Roperianus* as figured by Greville, and later in Schmidt's Atlas, plate 38, fig. 15; having one ray less. Amplification 650 diams. Zeiss 1–18 hom. immersion.

E. A. SCHULTZE.

Note on Abutilon striatum.

I have at hand a specimen of *Abutilon striatum*, in which there are two flowers borne on the peduncle instead of the usual one. From the joint of the peduncle downwards there is indication of two separate axes which have become confluent. If this is so, how did the flowers escape fasciation?

PROVIDENCE, April 7th, 1887. W. W. BAILEY.